

Evening Bulletin

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Something Interesting!

Imports of Champagne Imported to the United States,

FROM JAN. 1ST TO JUNE 1ST, 1895.

Cases.	
G. H. Mumm & Co.'s extra dry.....	30,831
Pommery & Greno.....	11,798
Moet & Chandon.....	9,608
Heidsieck & Co., (dry Monopole).....	7,501
Louis Roederer.....	3,438
Ruinart.....	3,136
Perrier Jouet.....	3,286
Iroy & Co.....	1,785
Vve. Cliquot.....	2,378
Bouche Sec.....	992
Delbeck & Co.....	728
St. Marceaux.....	334
Krug & Co.....	270
Chas. Heidsieck.....	355
Various.....	5,419

Total..... 81,859

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KEEP YOUR HAIR ON.

CAUSES AND CURE OF BALDNESS DISCUSSED.

Dissertation on Care of the Poll-Hard Hats and Too Much Water Are Bad.

There are few abnormalities of which less seems to be known than baldness. Medical men in general neglect the subject, and the world is full of bald-headed barbers. Therefore, the following extracts from a paper, written by a physician for physicians, will be read with interest—at least by baldheaded men. It was read before the Colorado Medical Society recently by J. M. Blaine, MD, who has devoted much study to the subject. He says:

Alopecia prematura is that form of baldness which occurs prior to middle life, and may be either idiopathic or symptomatic. The period in life at which premature baldness occurs is usually between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five. If an individual can safely pass this critical period and retain his hair intact, the chances are very favorable for him to pass on to old age without any appreciable thinning, or until the age of alopecia senilis (or senile baldness).

The individual hairs, as they fall out, are replaced by others of a finer calibre, which survive for a time and then give way to others still finer, until there is nothing left but fine lanugo hairs, and when they disappear the scalp is left bare, shining, and atrophied. The causes which lead to idiopathic alopecia prematura are predisposing and exciting. According to Pincus, there are only two predisposing causes: Heredity and disease of the scalp, such as eczema or impetigo.

Among modern authorities there are many causes assigned. The principal ones are: The wearing of stiff and ill-ventilated hats, causing compression of the blood-vessels supplying the scalp, the daily habit of applying water to the scalp, which combines with the sebaceous matter to form an emulsion, and clogs the hair follicles, causing atrophy of the hair-glands.

I can not attach the importance that some do to the habit of wearing stiff hats as being a causative factor, but the habit of applying water to the scalp so frequently should not be encouraged.

Whether we believe the theory of Darwin as to our anthropoid ancestry or the account given by Moses, the fact remains the same that nature provided the original man with hair on his head and there can be no reason for the hair falling sooner than other parts of the body, except as a result of bad and unnatural hygiene.

Heredity, which is the predisposing cause, I regard as the result of succeeding generations practicing the same bad hygiene. Some ten or twelve years ago I began a series of investigations as to the chief exciting cause of premature baldness, and subsequent observations and researches have only served to confirm my conclusions, made at that time, that the most frequent cause of premature baldness was the drawing away of nourishment from the scalp by the frequent use of the razor on the face.

Dr. Blaine has a new and striking theory to account for premature baldness:

It is a fact so well known as scarcely to need repetition here, that the frequent use of the razor stimulates the growth of the beard to its utmost limit, whereas if it is allowed to grow uncollected, the growth becomes less and less

each week, until, at the end of six months or a year, the growth is practically imperceptible. My conclusion, therefore, is: That the constant drain made on the system to supply this rapid growth of the beard draws on the supply that should go to nourish the hair on the head, and, as a result of a lack of nutrition, the hair-glands atrophy and then the scalp becomes bound down. This theory, I think, is reasonable, when we consider the relations existing between the blood and nerve-supply of the scalp and face. The blood supply of the scalp and face is obtained from the external carotid artery. The facial artery branches off near the angle of the jaw, while the vessel finally terminates in the anterior and posterior temporal arteries, which supply the region represented by the aponeurosis of the occipito-frontalis muscle. The nerve-supply of this muscle is obtained from the facial nerve.

If a counter-irritant, applied to one part of the body, will relieve a pain or an inflammation of another part which is in sympathy with it, it is certainly not going too far to believe that a constant counter-irritant kept up on the face will, in time, draw away from the scalp a part of its nourishment, and the hair-glands, being the last to receive their supply, are naturally the first to suffer. Clinically, this theory can, I think, be demonstrated beyond a doubt.

The doctor gives some striking facts to sustain his theory:

Idiopathic premature baldness is almost, if not altogether, unknown among women. The reason generally assigned is that their head-gear is lighter and better ventilated, and they do not have the hair clipped so often as men, or use so much water on it. The real reason for this difference, I maintain, is the fact that nature did not provide women with a beard, hence the counter-irritation of shaving is unnecessary and the hair of the head is allowed its normal amount of nourishment.

All savage nations who practice epilation, or plucking the beard, through succeeding generations have come to be practically a beardless race, and among all these idiopathic premature baldness is unknown. Dr. Holder, formerly physician to the Crow Indians, in Montana, in speaking of the diseases among Indians, says: "Baldheads are unknown, even though syphilitic alopecia prevails. Peculiarities of hair are to be noted—its absence on the bodies, its scant growth on men's faces, its luxuriant growth on their heads." The inhabitants of the islands of the Pacific Ocean are practically a beardless race, and their heads are well covered. The Chinese are almost beardless, but never bald.

Dr. Blaine points out that the races which shave the face are the most afflicted with baldness:

I think it may be stated as a fact, without much fear of contradiction, that the Anglo-Saxon race is pre-eminently the one where baldness is most common. There must be a reason for all this, and I believe that it is on account of our devotion to fashion and a desire to make our faces handsome at the expense of our heads. I do not wish to be understood as saying that shaving will produce baldness in every individual; I am only speaking of those who have predisposition to baldness. There are many whom nature has so abundantly supplied with hair that no amount of abuse will lessen its growth. Again, you must not confound symptomatic and idiopathic baldness, for many men who do not shave lose their hair as a result of disease.

He gives the following general directions for the treatment of baldness:

If a patient present himself before much loss of hair has taken place, I always advise him, as a

[Continued on 5th page.]

THE TUG ELEU CAME BACK

AFTER ANOTHER LONG AND FRUITLESS VOYAGE.

Saw no Schooner, Smugglers or Opium and Brought Only a Disgusted Lot of Customs Officers.

The tug Eleu with commander Macaulay and a lot of sea-sick customs officers on board docked at the tug's usual berth, Waikiki of the Mail wharf, at 4 o'clock this morning. Some of the boys who came off tired and sick from their two days' cruise complained of bad accommodations and that they had to shovel coal during the voyage.

There is little doubt that the strange schooner which the Eleu was sent after was the Lena, mentioned exclusively in Saturday's BULLETIN, as she seems to have disappeared from the Coast entirely. A San Francisco paper of November 19th notes the return to that city of the revenue cutter Perry from a cruise along the coast which lasted four days. The object of her cruise was a secret, but it was stated that she was on the lookout for a northern schooner, the nature of whose business the Government desires to learn. There can be no doubt that it was the same schooner which had sailed from Vancouver under the name of the Lena a few days before and which the Los Angeles and San Diego authorities had been warned to look out for. The schooner evidently sailed for these islands direct and of course would not be seen by the U. S. revenue cutter.

From information received by the BULLETIN on Saturday evening it may be stated without fear of contradiction that when the schooner reaches these islands she will be known as the Henrietta and that the amount of opium she has on board very closely approximates one ton, or very nearly 20,000 pounds, which will make a very nice haul for the Custom House people—when they get it.

The schooner has probably arrived, deposited her valuable cargo in some safe and secure spot and will reappear on the Pacific Coast in the same trim and under the same name as when she left Vancouver. What she did or where she went in the meantime will not be of as much interest to Uncle Sam as to Collector Castle. Deputy Collector General McStocker, in answer to a BULLETIN reporter, stated that the tug had gone out to catch ulua, and had returned with one specimen of that fish on board.

A private letter received from Kauai states that a strange schooner was seen coasting around at several points, and that the tugboat was seen in search of the stranger. The question is suggested, why the officials of Kauai couldn't do anything to catch a smuggling craft seen cruising about that island.

Last Night's Earthquake.

Two shocks of earthquake last night made many people jump out of bed in a hurry. The first took place at 11:05 p. m. and was hardly perceptible. The second and heavier one occurred at 11:10 and lasted about fifteen seconds. It was more in the nature of a continuous tremor than the usual oscillating motion. It was severe enough to awaken most of those who were asleep and to cause considerably rattling among crockery. Many clocks were stopped and light articles knocked over, but no other damage is reported. The shocks were felt all over the island, but appear to have been heaviest in the lower part of the city.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Cordes and His Informers Again Turned Down.

The first business transacted by Judge Perry this morning was the disposition of the cases of eight drunks who apparently felt the need of a "bracer" after the effects of their Saturday night's debauch. Six of them were natives, one Portuguese and one white man. They all got off with the usual fine of \$2 and costs.

Alice Nakea and William Mana, two truants, pleaded guilty and sentence was suspended on promise of better behavior.

The libel charge against Okita which has been hanging fire for several weeks was called up today and a nolle pros. entered. W. S. Edings was engaged to assist the prosecution and S. K. Kane for the defense.

Police Officer Cordes and his informers met with another Waterloo today in the case of Keawe, arrested for selling swipes on November 22d. The testimony showed that Cordes put up his usual job of furnishing money to his informers to purchase liquor of parties whom he suspected. This time he gave Kiki and Maiala twenty-five cents and a tin can to purchase swipes. The informers swore that they obtained the stuff at Keawe's house in the neighborhood at Engine House No. 5, while Cordes was in waiting at the gate to receive it as usual. When the can was brought out all hands took a drink and a small portion of the stuff was bottled up and analysed. This time Cordes had taken the precaution to secure a warrant of arrest in advance of the commission of the crime, which is one of the many queer proceedings of which that officer seems capable of. For the defense Keawe denied positively that he had made or sold the liquor or that he was in the habit of doing so. He swore that he was at home with his wife and child, having been sick for two weeks previous to his arrest. Judge Perry evidently believed he was telling the truth for he found him not guilty of the charge to the intense chagrin of the arresting officer.

AT THE CIRCUS.

Hundreds of Children Turned Away on Saturday Afternoon.

Long before 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon every seat in the circus tent was occupied by children of all sizes and ages with a fair sprinkling of parents and guardians. And they enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content. Who does not remember the impressions of the first circus he or she ever attended? It is one of the few early ones that remain indelible through after life. And with most of the children who were present last Saturday it was their first circus. And everything pleased them and was a source of wonder as it was to their father and mothers years ago.

Fully fifteen minutes before the time announced for the matinee to commence every seat was occupied and men had to be stationed outside to inform late comers that they could not possibly get in. And besides this many people kept their children away knowing that the circus would be crowded. In view of the many children who were disappointed on Saturday it has been suggested that Mr. Wirth give an extra matinee on Wednesday.

The big tent was again crowded to its utmost at the evening performance and the program seemed to please everyone, judging from the frequent applause. One of the Bennington's boys more than got the worth of his money, besides with the help of the clown treating the audience to an act not down on the program. Nigel Jackson won the prize for the best amateur rider and will probably soon essay some bare-back feats. The performance was up to its usual excellence and will be repeated tonight at 8.

IN THE HIGHER COURT.

VARIOUS MATTERS FROM THE CLERK'S FILES.

Answer Filed in the Suit of Bishop's Bank Against the Gibson Estate.

Volney V. Ashford, by his attorneys, Paul Neumann and Charles Creighton, has filed an answer of general denial to the complaint of Almira M. Kahananui, and given notice that for part of his defense he will rely on the statute of frauds.

Defendants in the suit of Bishop's Bank against the Gibson Estate, by their solicitor, Paul Neumann, make answer admitting all the allegations except one setting forth that there is imminent danger that the live stock will be sold or removed without accounting therefor. This is specifically denied, and the attorney for plaintiffs, W. A. Kinney, stipulates that this answer shall be deemed sufficient without its being signed by the defendants, also waives verification of the answer by defendants.

Cecil Brown, guardian of W. C. Lane, has petitioned for leave to sell real estate of the ward. It is the rice lands at Koolauloa which Mr. Lane agreed to sell to Senator Hocking of Maui for \$10,000. Among the reasons given for the sale of the land, it is said that the ward desires to have his son, James C. Lane, treated by a specialist in San Francisco, for the cure of injuries received from a violent blow on the head about a year ago.

The executors of the will of C. O. Berger have filed their account with a petition for discharge. Receipts are \$47,252.29 and payments \$47,316.72. The trial balance of testator's books shows a credit to profit and loss account of \$16,131.19.

Judge Magoon ordered a default entered against Chu Sam of Kailua, under proceedings for bankruptcy brought by Theo. H. Davies & Co., and the hearing was continued until tomorrow.

F. A. Schaefer, guardian of the minor children of Hermann Holstein, deceased, has filed his final account, showing receipts of \$980.42 and payments of \$381, leaving a balance of \$599.42.

CHINESE LIQUOR SHOP.

License Under Limitations—No Drinking on Premises.

An application from the firm of Wing Wo Chan Company for license to start a liquor retail store has been decided by the Government in favor of the applicant. The license has been issued to the personal name of T. Kat Poo, but, although the saloon license fee of one thousand dollars is paid, the store to be opened under it will not be a saloon. Conditions are inserted in the license that no sale of less than a bottle or more than a gallon of liquor can be made, and only the Chinese liquor known as samshu, or rice wine, is to be kept for sale. This celestial beverage is not kept by retail liquors, otherwise, it is learned, the Government would not have granted this special license. As, also, this one makes the limit in number the Government has set on retail liquor licenses, there is little probability of any more saloons being started in Honolulu for a while.

Two Chinese gamblers were fined \$10 and costs and three others let off.